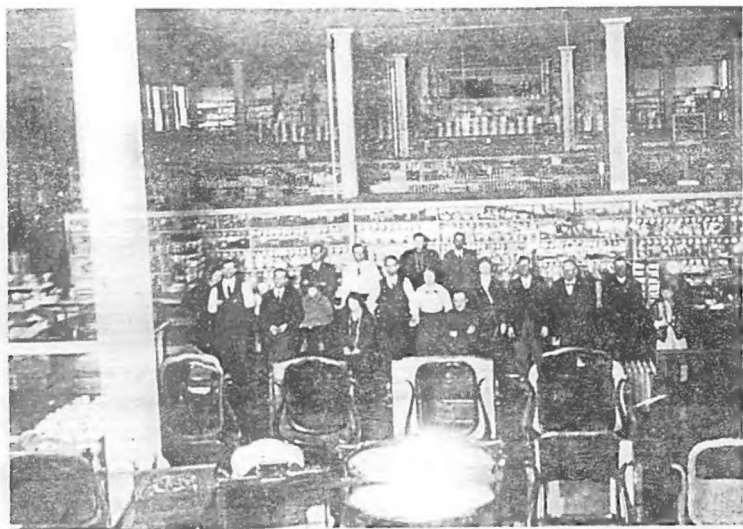


in Salt Lake City in 1868. High prices and less prosperous times prompted Brigham Young and prominent Mormon leaders to introduce the cooperatives in an attempt to secure social and economic justice.⁹ As it was conceived, the plan called for any group of Church members to pool their capital to form a corporation. This corporation then issued shares of stock in a store, and those who held the shares divided the profits on the basis of the amount of stock each held.

In Wasatch County the motives for adopting the cooperative plan seemed to be a desire to organize sufficient capital for the beginning of business and its expan-

⁹Neff, *op. cit.*, p. 830.



Heber Mercantile

Clerks of Heber Mercantile: E. J. Duke, Robert Duke, A. Y. Duke, Cleone Cord, Nymphus Murdock, Cora Miller, Jay Jensen, Jr., Edward McMullin, George Pyper, Lacy B. Duke, Jos. A. Rasband, manager, and Jos. E. D. Tomilson.



In this picture, looking north, is another portion of the early Heber business district. The small building at the extreme left is Brig Witt's dentist's office. The Consolidated Wagon and Machine Co. occupied the south portion of the Heber Mercantile Company Building. In the background of the picture, on the corner, is Heber's first bank building.

Heber Mercantile

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